8.000 OR 9.000 VOIERS AT THE REL LETTER MASS MEETING.

Going In for Independent Pullitent Action to York Ciry, and Cheering for Moster kman Magnire of the Stome Club as the Next Mayor-What They Want To Do.

Three large one-horse trucks were driven on to the plaza at Seventeenth street and square, last evening, and the horses were taken out of the shafts. The trucks were to serve, for a few hours, as stands from which speakers should address a meeting of Knights of Labor. After the trucks were in readiness wagons with calcium lights were placed near them and at intervals about the plaza, and then everything was ready.

By 7% o'clock the Knights began to come.

"red-letter " summons of a Knights of Labor district is peremptory, and such a call had been issued by District Assembly 49, which claims a membership of 45,000 men and women. Up Fourth avenue and down Fourth avenue, up Broadway and down Broadway, from the east and from the west, the people came, until the plaza was full and the broad streets on either side were crowded. There were no bands, no music of any sort, and no procession. It is estimated that there were 8,000 or 9,000 people there, a few of them

The police arrangements were in charge of Inspector Steers, Capts, Clinchy, Webb, and Allaire, and Sergt, Westervelt, with 250 men of the reserves, were scattered around the plaza, one line being drawn up immediately in front of the cottage. Most of the officers were not visible to those on the plaza, as they were behind the cottage, lying upon the grass, and, by orders, any sort, and the men went away without any necessity having arisen to use the long night clubs which they carried.

Just at 8% o'clock the speaking began on the three stands.

Just at 8% o'clock the speaking began on the three stands.

Envish was spoken on the truck at the northeast corner of the square. It was the centre of a bobbing sea of faces extending north to the Everett House. William Wallace presided. William J. Millington said the meeting was called to discuss the imprisonment of five men on false pretonces. The question was whether the men were to be imprisoned unjustly, and whether law concerning consultracy is rightly administered. What had the five men done? They simply exercised the rights of citizens, but they were accussed of extorting a bribe. They were for themselves, but for others, and under the rules and laws of the unions to which they belonged.

ore.]

w we propose to show that these men cannot be ided without our protest. Wheera.] How many of will carry a lantern in a political procession this oput your masters into power.

once—we won't do it again.

Mr. Wallace said it was high time to show the apitalist manufacturers that laboring men are up and doing. Three cheers and a "tiger" rere given Mr. Wallace.
Robert Blussert said:

Robert Bilissert said:
We haven't forgotten our political methods. I don't ke to hear this "Tirer." Five of the bravest men of ew York are imaginaring. Sing shar to said from the arrive and the histories of the bravest men of the latter of the transfer and the histories of the said of the continuous that the continuous transfer of the latter of the Porce left him to free. What is law I say the law imprinted in the hearts of laboring men is not powerful train all the laws on the statues. We ave come here to flut out If our forefathers shed their hoof in you. I'm libert was been in tream and owerful man all, the laws on the follow me here to robo out if our forefathers shed their it voin. [Mr. Bilesert was born in Ireland and his bonden.] If we, the masses, are in favor oyouth it is not criminal, where the masses, are in favor oyouth it is not criminal, between the control of the Look at the crowd here to-inght, show me a of Labor and I'll show you a good, a good father, and a good work-Show me a man not a Knight of Labor and ryou a scab. [Appliants.] I'd rather take the one of these men in Sing Sing than be Col. Fellow one of these men in Sing Sing than be Col. Fellow one of these men in Sing Sing than be Col. Fellow and the Knights of Labor mas ever been ember xeept in an bonorable way. We are very it, are we not I look at the thousand emen here and nothing to do [Cheers and D. They may say what they like it is we people that will free I cland and will reduce as that place of the state o it place of fraud, corruption, and malice, as I do not believe in nationality. We thus great God. He is our Father and He will I say all honor, all glory to District As-

there is maintain for retribution is at . Will you do not [Hit] Hit] The point factory you want to bus dots. It is the days such as the Gormans, the Smiths, Every man here must make himself a

John T. Bealin said that the meeting of the ights was not to condemn the Government much as to give expression to the Knights'

wrong to pay rent in America. One of the greatest of Ireland's preintes has said it's a crime to hold exclusive right to property. [Cheers.] Soriety simulid be the landlord. Under the system which the Knights of Labor seek to bring about every month's rent pand goes to the payment for the house as a future house for wife and little ones. Bet the stone rolling now, and demand that the private right in prop-erty shall be abolished.

Then Thomas B. Maguire, Master Workman of District Assembly 49. g. t up.

"Three cheers for the next Mayor," said a roles. The cheers were given, and the next Mayor said:

soles. The cheers were given, and the next Mayor said:

Three mouths from now a sucker who has never worked a day in his life, and with his hair parted in the middle, will get up in a meeting and only you fellow workingmen, and you will you for him. He will say us fought your battles in the Board of Addermen. Yes, he did. He vated for the Broadway franchise.

I was gasking to a former Congression recently. I mean Abe Bewit. He asked if we thought we had sumbers enough to earry the section for Congression this fail. I said, "Mr. Hewit. It's not a question of numbers, but of braisna," Neither the Democratic nor the Regulation party your friend. Fou are ground feweren like on the wilest between the upper and nether militions. We wilest between the upper and nether militions, wo wheat between the upper and nether militions, which we had a supported by the control of the control of the second of the seco

teen. Illisses, lockes-lie an italian. Maguire-No. he sin't. He's a skunk. He got opcorters to jail by a jury of losses, of capitalists, at the Volks Zeitung editor's position. You may a newspaper wram one of these days. (Cheera, editor may be put in the same hole. We'll change the ball.)

four editor may be put in the state of the ballot.
It by the ballot.
A voice—We'll throw up barrinades.
Mr. Maguire—No, a man who won't vote to change laws by the ballot won't risk his carease in a battle.
[Applaine] We want your voice to fall like snow flakes, overing the ground and burying the positional forecaster laws, the Government A nice-looking old Irishman climbed on the A nice-locking old lishman climbed on the wheel of the truek, poked his had above the side, and exhibited an except maily long clay pine between his tenth, and asked if any more speakers were wanted. He would like to say a word for out Ireland. Mr. Wallace said the people had been already enlightened sufficiently, and ordered the lime light turned out. It was turned out, and the old gentleman broke his tipe by hitting it against an unright on the turned out, and the old gentleman broke his pipe by hitting it against an upright on the cart while groping his way to the tail of the John O'Brien of Brooklyn was Chairman for

John O'Brien of Brooklyn was Chairman for the stand inclway on the braza. He said that the object of the meeting was in give expression to the nearloon of the members of District Assembly 49 as to the laws under which takey lived, and to stook that a body of people exited which would of a vitinous music to lead them on, which would show to those that opposed them under the "siring arm of the law and the cine," that an end to their opposition must soon be reached.

James Arombold and Master Workman Maguire shoke at this standalso. Mr. Maguire said:

the Boodie Alderinett.

A friend of mine had a boss, a Democrat, a good fellow, who always was sux one to lower wasces. He had a landord, another good fellow, a Republican, and on secon tat of May the landord raised his rein. What should my friend do. Do you intend to constant as he must have our rights. It fet the Kupiths of Laboration that they will went the questions in their of Taiomans up to feel of the party. If any party put of the party of the party. There is Bently of they for go, but not cough the W.

There was a tremendous cheer as the Master Workman closed his speech, and then Tom O'Retily of the telegraphers spoke. He said: There is a law for the rich, and, if you can call it so, one for the poor: but this is due to the workingman, When there is obedience to the leaders, when the lead-

support and statim them, and then shall we be victorious.

Robert Blissert said there were 300 labor clues in this city and 300 more forming.

These labor cluis have a history. A hundred years also they overthrew French and they can over the property of the pensit code, saked me recently what has become of the pensit code, saked me recently what has become of the tireenback Labor party, in which I was so dessity increased. I answered: "It is in secret session, but it will report soon."

There is no said itse Saint Bayont. We can defy any one, every one, to make it unlawful to buy where you do not wish to buy. Let us go on, organizing, spirating, until there is no longer a vestige of privilege left in this land. It is a grand thing to be an American cilizen, te those who are not clitzens become citizens. Let us all work, work.

ontithers is no inners a vasing of privilege left in this land. It is a grand thing to be an American citizen. Let these who are not citizens become citizens! Let a sil work, work, work.

George Duncan was introduced as the school-master of D. A. 49. He said he had heard it was nice to hunt tigers but unpleasant to be hunted by them—the unpleasant part of the hunt, be thought, the bosses would soon experience. The last speaker from the central stand was Patrick Doody of the Excelsion Labor Club. He wanted the police put down peacably, and urged his hearers to pay no attention to the promises of politicians.

The westernmost stand was devoted to forcign tongues, and from it Paul Moyer of the clothing cutters, Victor Maggi of the machinists, and Messrs. Didrich and Ehrne spoke; Maggi. It Italian, the others in German. It was shout to clock when the horses were brought back and hitched to the three trucks and in less than five minutes the plaza was filled with blue conted, brass buttoned guardians, who swung their clubs plaza was filled with blue conted, brass buttoned guardians, who swung their clubs plaza was filled with blue conted, brass buttoned guardians, who swung their clubs plaza was flared was factories that ling-red. Come, now, hump yourselves, or "Gwan." "Move off." Everybody went quietly away, and the plaza was dark and bare.

Master Workman Magure was the founder of the Home Club, the mysterious influences of which Mr. Powderly discovered at the Cleveland General Assembly.

T. B. Maguire, Master Workman of District Assemby 49, recently summoned the Master Workman of the 350 local ass mblies in the District Assembly to meet him. The notification said that the business was urgent, When the Master Workman of the Soliceal ass mblies in the District Assembly 49, recently summoned the Master Workmen of the General Executive Board and the General Assembly, but now that he hoped to get an expression from many of them as to thair feelings upon the last meeting of the district on Monday night and crowled a sto

Workmen to keep ag tating the subject and re-port to him from time to time how they were

THE MELVILLES LOCKED UP.

Their Treatment of their Nicce, Annie, De-

With the exception of one spot, the little suburb of New Lots was almost entirely descrited by the time the church bell had tolled 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The entire population, augmented in numbers by visitors from East New York and Brooklyn, was gathered in and around the Court House at Atlantic and New Jersey avenues, awaiting the appearance or Carpenter Robert Melville and his wife, Eliza. The story of the treatment to which their 12-year-old niece, Annie, had been subjected had excited the people, and when the couple were brought into the Court House by Detective Kortright they were met by scowling faces. Melville was plainly nervous.

Agent James G. McComb appeared with Anpla Melville, the nieco. She is rather tall for her age, with closely cropped black hair and of lines dive ment. I was once tried at the intended on a similar charge, and was distanced was ignorant of the law. These Judges or land, and you must educate them and incant, and you must educate them and ench.

During the proceedings she sat with eyes downcast and did not make a motion.

During the proceedings she sat with eyes downcast and did not make a motion.

Mrs. Eigheth M. Jevell, the first witness called, testified that she lived in the upper part of the two-story brown frame house which is owned by the Melvilles.

"I have lived there two months," she said.

"I have lived there two months," she burden of the state of the war the part of the life. She said Annie was so mischievous she had to keep her confined. Mrs. Meiville told me in Annie's presence that she was a tor.

ribly naughty girl. I never heard the child

ory."
Agent McComb testified that when he went to
the house to investigate the complaint which
had been sent to his Society, Mrs. Melville said
she would put a dress on the child and bring

the house to investigate the complaint which rolling now, and demand that the private right in property shall be absolited.

Then James Archibald began by saying that no doubt the alien press of New York would be startled to know that what the poor, miserable, contemptible. consumptible Archibald began by asying that no doubt the alien press of New York would be startled to know that what the poor, miserable, contemptible. consumptible Archibald began to a mass meeting.

Therefore had called together such a mass meeting.

Therefore had been passed that he holds in his pocket the conviction of the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the conviction of the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the conviction of the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the editor of the Polis Editing for profunded extending the editor of the Editing for profunded extending the editor of the Editing fo

MYSTERIOUS POISONING.

A Brother of the Rev. Nichelne Sorg Dies After Partaking of Soup.

BUPPALO, July 31 .- A mysterious poisoning case has occurred at Stromville, about ten miles north of here. George Sorg of Stromville, a brother of the Rev. Father Sorg of St. Louis Church, Buffalo, and the Rev. Nicholas Sorg of St. Nicholas Church, New York city, is the victim of a mysterious polsoning case. Mr. Sorg kept a tavern, and his two daughters, Julia and Selestica, lived with him. Across the street lives the Rev. Mr. Zimmer, the Catholic pastor, and his housekeeper, Mrs. Altman, a widow about 55 years old. The widow had been a daily visitor at the Sorg house, and was there, according to Miss Sorg, while the soup of which Mr. Sorg ate, and which is supposed to have been poisoned, was being cooked. Mr. Altman frequently took wine from the priest's cellar, and gave it to Mr. Sorg "on the sly. She also told the girls that any time she wanted to marry Mr. Sorg she could do so, and inticated that she would probably do so any way if the girls were not around. Since Mr. Sarg's death she has acted suspiciously, and has tried to explain it on natural grounds, seeming very anxious to convince her hearers. Julia Sorg ate with her father, and her life was in danger several days. A dog ate some of the soup and was nearly killed. The second sister did not take any of the soup, as she was wirned inot to by the others, who were quickly taken sick. Some of the soup, flour, and water were brought to day to Prof. Wittnaus, Professor of chemistry at Buffalo University, for analysis, Coroner Mitter began an inquest, which he adjourned until Aug. 9. Dr. Miles testified that Porg died within five hours after being taken ill, and "some substance had caused the heart's action to cesse." Medicine that he and Dr. Heiwig gave was of no avail. ate, and which is supposed to have been

Business Troubles.

William J. Hooper & Son, seine and cordago manufacturers, of Bactimore, made an assignment yes-terday to T. M. Lanchan and James A. Gary for the benefit of the exeditors. The estimated assets are \$180,830 Invitable but yet known.
The Lappert A Kitte Furniture Company thinks of williamport, Par have decided to make an avergament.
The habitions are about \$157,030. The savets, it is thought.

EX-SPEAKER ERWIN DID IT

IT WAS HIS BILL THAT HAS ADDED TO OUR UNTAXED MILLIONS,

Exempting the Share Capital of all Fire and Marine Insurance Companies from Local Taxation—Sir Mural Statesmanship.

The Finance Department of the city was very much surprised on Friday by Tax Comhad discovered a new law passed by the last Legislature exempting from local taxation all personal property of fire and marine insurance companies doing business in this State, and the surprise had not entirely disappeared yesterday. Comptroller Loew was too busy to see any one, but his assistant, Mr. McDaniels, who had the matter under his especial charge, said he had already given it considerable attention. The law was passed in the last days, if not

Mr. McDaniels. "The authorities of the city

fore him to oppose it, as I think he should have done.

"Nothing will be done under its provisions to affect the tax levy of 1886. The tax lets sompleted, and the Court of Appeals has decided that the tax becomes due when the list is prepared, not when the list is confirmed by the Board of Aliermen. The city will oppose the law, and try to have it repealed, I suppose though the exact steps to be taken will be decided upon by the Counsel to the Corporation, to whom the Comptroller will submit the case. As it stands, the new law is very unjust to the city; for while the State collects the State tax from the companies, and all the State tax from the city, the city losses the right to tax the personal property of all these corporations for city purposes."

Mr. George S. Coleman of the Corporation

Durposes."
Mr. George S. Coleman of the Corporation Counsel's office said that the act was the success of the insurance companies in their fight agnits taxation.
Tax Commissioner Coleman said that the bill

Tax Commissioner Coleman said that the bill virtually exempted the companies from taxistion for local jurposes as they have very little real estate. The earlial of the exempted companies is \$63,000,000.

The insurance men didn't seem to care what the city authorities thought of the matter. President Heard of the Home Insurance Company said he did not know who dratted the bill, but that he was certain it had been before the Legislature since January.

Trant't have any effect this year," said Mr. Heald, as the tax list is completel; and I'm not sure that it will be effective in the future, so far as the real estate is concerned. There will be no attempt to contest the tax rolls this year."

will be no attempt to contest the tax rolls this year."

President Oakley of the Howard Insurance Company said that it relieved the Insurance companies of little, because most of them had their capital invested in Government bonds, which are untramble.

"I do not know the author of the bill, he said." It was frawn by some shrewd lawyer. For years the Tax Commissioners levied a tax on the premium of the Government bonds we held, and compelled us to sue to recover those taxes. Now, if they are to be compelled to treat us fairly, I am vary gind of it."

The Underwriters Committee on laws sent a printed copy of the bill to all underwriters in the city jesterday. The full text of the bill is as follows, the fourth section being the most important:

commany, whether the suid prematine were in money or in the form of notes, credits, or any other smeatible for more.

Sie 2. Every such insurance combany shall, annually, on or before the first day of August, make a return to the Comproller of the State, structly and sworm to by its freedient and secretary or manager, giving the fotal amount of premitions received by such company during the year entire the prededing thirtieth day of June, on business done in this state is such company, whether the said premiting were in money or in the form of notes, redits, or any others of any insulance company regularly the procedure of any insulance company required by the procedure for money.

Sec. 3. If any other of any insulance company required by the procedure for money or make a case of entire the state of the state of any insulance company regularly in the state of the procedure of the procedure of the state of the misdennessor, and any such officer small be guitty of a misdennessor, and any such officer who in such return shall make a wilful size statement shall be subject to the pains and penalties of perjury. All taxes unusual when due by such company, under this act, may be editored by actions brought in the Supreme Court in the name of the people of the State, by the attorney General at the instance of the Comprisite, and in such action has only in the further procedure of the business of the corporation named therein until such tax due and outpaid, by each of the other with interest and the instance of the comprisite, and in such action hands and resi extate of such insurance companies shall continue to be assessed and taxed where situated for State city, town, county, village, suchoil, or other tens unroses, but the personal property, franchise, and business of all insurance companies aligned continue to be assessed and taxed where situated for State city, town, county, village, sechoil, or other tens lumposes, but the personal property, franchise and business of all insurance companies alight contribution to

quired to be paid.

Almany, July 31.—The publication in The Sun of the facts concerning the massage of the Act seems to have been the first intimation the State officials had of it. The bill was introduced in the Assembly by Speaker Erwin a few weeks before the close of the seesion. Like many other measures introduced and fathered by him, it should have had much closer scrutiny than it in fact received, and that it did not received such consideration is probably due to the well known persuasive powers of the St. Lawrence known persuasive powers of the St. Lawrence atatesman.

The history of the bill is short and simple.

such consideration is probably due to the well known persuasive powers of the St. Lawrence statesman.

The history of the bill is short and simple. Fire and marine insurance companies were taxed by charter \$212 of the Laws of 1880, as amended in 1888, sight-tenths of one per cent, on the grass amount of premiums received each year. This tax was collected through the State Comptrolier's office, and was, of course, for State purposes, the companies paying also a local tax on their real estate, and also on their corporate franchise or business. Mr. Erwin introduced his little bill and advocated it in the House, and before the Committee of Ways and Means, of which he was the Chairman, and to which he also made sure that it should be referred. In his remarks on the floor of the Assembly Mr. Erwin made a very plausible statement that there was an existing discrimination against companies doing a fire and marine insurance business, as compared with other corporations, such as express, telephone, and electric light companies. The tax that fire insurance companies were compalled to pay. Mr. Erwin said, was unjust, and the little bill reduced it from 8-10 of one per cent, to 5-10 of one per cent, blacked through the Comproder's office, and the bill, besides reducing the fire in the bill reality was.

It now appears that the last section of the bill, besides reducing the State tax, relieves such companies from local taxes except on real estate, and this is wear naturally disturbs the local officials of New York, who are also anxious to know what was the motive for such exemption. It should be remembered, however that companies incorporated in other law are composited to pay a 2 per cent, tax on the gross amount of all their premiums, which does not go to the receiver of taxes, but to the cities and villages for the support of the fire departments. So far as the domestic companies are concerned the effect of the act of 1886 seems to be to relieve them from all local taxation except on real estate, though a prominent State

State.

Gov. Hill is not in the city, neither is the Comptroller, so that their views on the subject cannot be obtained to-night. It is probable, however, that they were unaware of the African which the St. Lawrence statesman had so cleverly concealed in his innocent little

Strange Preaks of Lightning. BRIDGEPORT, July 31. - During a heavy thunderstorm last evening lightning struck haif a dozen houses, doing considerable damage. At the residences of Capt. Terry and J. R. Woodbull on the Newtown turnpike, about a mile north of this city, the lightning tore off the gilt from the mouldings and picture frames in each house, besides doing considerable dam-age to the buildings. A servant girl at the age to the buildings. A servant girl at the former place received a severe shock, which rendered her deaf for several hours. She finally recovered. In some houses dishes were broken. A lady, while carrying a pitcher toward a table, had the nitcher knocked out of her hand, and she was rendered insensible for a short time. John livan, while driving toward home, on the outskirts of the city, had his horse knocked down, and his dinner pail in the back part of the excaped inhurt. Consideratio rain foil during the storm.

Lock Havin, Pa. July 31.—The hall storm which passed over parts of Baid Engle and Nittany valleys yesterday damaged the growing crop considerably. Had two inches in dismeter fell. The bapp of Charles Helmer, near Beach Creek, was struck by lightner and burned, with all its contents. Loss, \$2,000.

THE WHITE HOUSE TO BE RENOVATED. Fresh Palet and Paper, New Carpets, Mor Light, and More Heat.

Washington, July 81 .- Many repairs and alterations will be made on the White House during the absence of the President and Mrs. Cleveland on their northern trip. The exterior, which has for a long time shown the need of attention of this sort, will receive a coat of fresh paint; within doors all the woodwork on missioner Coleman's announcement to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment that he dining rooms will be repainted; the gilding dining rooms will be repainted; the gilding in the East Room will be regilded, it being considerably tarnished, and new lace curtains, ordered from abroad, will replace the shabby ones which have been an eyesore. When this subject was first discussed it was found that these articles of furnishing purchased from foreign manufacturers could be obtained with considerably less expenditure than if ordered at home. In the private dining room the dilapidated carpet will be replaced by a new one. Not long ago the entire lower portion of the house was kalsomined and whitened.

On the unper floor there is an urgent need of very extensive repairs, and of refurnishing the bedrooms, painting and papering, but comparatively little will be accomplished in this respect, as the President desires as little as possible expended on the private part of the house, preferring that the most of the appropriation available for this purpose be used upon those portions open to the public. In the President's bedroom the walls will be repapered, some of the hangings renewed, and a new carpet laid in the room leading out from his, and now used by Mrs. Cleveland as a dressing room. The calling of the state bedroom will be repapered.

When the root was recently put on the White House, two ventilators were nut in for the purpose of lighting the garret, which is used as a number room. The long upper corrisor, where the Presidential party always assembles at the State receptions, is a beautiful place, furnished by President Arthur. In winter this corridor is comfortable enough, but in summer is not only dark but is exceeded that Congress will appropriate \$6,000 for the Conservatory which is one of the prettiest portions of the House and one meet in need of the receive, Asphalt floors will be laid, the old beaches replaced by new ones, and the superstructure of the building itself renevated.

Last winter it was apparent to all who attended the received one that the heating apparathese articles of furnishing purchased from foreign manufacturers could be obtained with

ing the President's signature, and the pay reis which had been made out were worthless. Under the new bill it would require ten or fifteen days to make out new pay rolls, and for a white this morning it looked as though pay day would have to be pestigoned until the middle of next month, which would, of course, cause a great deal of announces and in some cases distress to the employees of the Government. The case was saum used to the President, and he was asked to withhold his signature to the legislative bill. "But I have air-adv signed it," said the President. "I staned it yesterday."

Has your approval been announced to Congress?" was the next question.

The President thought not, and having inquired, found that such was the case. Then it was suggested that the best way out of the difficulty, and, in fact, the only way to make the pay rolls legal, was to scratch out the eypher in the date of the President's signature and insert the flaure one, so that the bill would go down to history as having been legaled on July 31 instead of July 39. That was done with the President's penknife, the clerks got their money as usual, and posterity will be none the

FALL RIVER, July 31 .- There is no change in the labor situation here, and it is probable that the mills now partially closed because of strikes will not start cotton spinners will be held on Theoday night. In the call for the meeting, which was issued to night, it is ascerted that loud complaints of had work and low wages are received from several other mills breides these now on striks, and that by the on which to proing the high will be decided upon at the meeting. Operatives of all classes are dissuished, and the outcome of the meeting is awaited with interest.

The Twenty-sixth Word of Brooklyn.

The act annexing New Lots to Brooklyn goes into effect to day. The event will not be formally celebrated before October. The annexed district will be

Dr. Jarvin Rogers Mowbeay of Bar Shore, L. died yesterday to years of the De Leater L. died yesterday to years of the had been County | Panis, July 31. The suggested at the De Leaseptember of the diagrams have been taken un

KILRAIN DEFEATS ASHTON.

HARD FIGHTING FOR EIGHT ROUNDS AT RIDGEWOOD.

It was in Parnest from the Start, Although

There was Scarcely Any Onto Money In It -- Madden Dis-nitsfied with the Decision. After six weeks of almost continuous training by the men and disappointment to the managers Jack Ashton and Jake Kilrain, two of the most evenly marched heavy weights in the country, had it out at the Ridgewood Base Ball Park just beforedusk yesterdayafternoon. Billy Madden, Ashton's backer, and Frank Stevenson, who puts up his shekels on Kilrain, have almost a brotherly regard for each other on anything but the punching abilities of the two men. Ashton has stood before mighty down yesterday had licked him. Kilrain very rarely smiles, but in a serious and very business-like way he had met Charley Mitchell, Jack Burke, Mike Cleary, and half a dozen others of the same soundness and had not been worried very much. He, like Ashton, had an unbroken record of glory.

When, after three disappointments, Ridge-

wood Park was selected as the place of meeting wood Park was selected as the place of meeting District Attorney Fleming of Queens county expressed his doubts about letting the fight take place. Bliry Madden's eloquence on Friday afternoon convinced him that there was no law in the State to prevent it, and Sacriff Golder thought that Bliry was right. But the doubt knocked gate money nigher'n a kite. Only about three hundred men wandered through the garden patches and dodged the droves of geese of Ridgawood to see what veterans said was the toughest fight that has happened around here for years. It was the first open-air fight since Sullivan invited Jim Elliott to a picnic in Washington Park three years ago and nearly killed him.

The fight was going to take place at 5 o'clock, but at that heur Kilrain sat on a grand stand and looked down on a dozen recope, and Ashton was in a neighboring hotel hardly knowing whether to get ready or not. Three cowe wandered into the grounds and looked sadly at the hig ring that even at that time was just being finished. Along toward 6 o'clock the hergiling about a referse began. Johnny Roche, Mise Donovan, Frank Moran an Joe Elling-worth were spoken of, but at last white-hard Ed. Toulbey, who fought Owney Geoghehm and some of the best of them. Then Ashton and Kilrain were told to get ready.

At 5.35 Kilrain walked splemniy out of one of District Attorney Fleming of Queens county

value, white it was apparent to all who at tended the resections that the bestide annual tender the resections that the bestide annual arts was insufficient for the requirements of the piece. This will be taken out and a large one of more control that the provided and a large of the piece. This will be taken out and a large one of more control that the provided and the provided anally and the provided and the provided and the provided and the p

awith boast, must make at his from bonds with mandman's lively but he is safe from doing any more harm with his marder-out story. For they may have been presented by the safe from doing any more harm with his marder-out story. For they may have been presented by the safe from doing any more harm with his marder-out story. For they was on her way from George town, B. C., to Boston, Her erew convoleted of Lapt. Niverscon, man, Hugh McDonald; the steward, and four men before the must.

On Tun-day it was noticed that the saverad of Tun-day it was noticed that the saverad man have been constantly the safe of 38, with a sharp, then free, and usually was full of pinnerous jokes. He was constantly thing fighty stories and singing the stoward's manner was noticeable to all. He became mody and singularly quiel, and had a wild ook in his cosa. On Friday examing the became mody and singularly quiel, and had a wild ook in his cosa. On Friday examing the became mody and singularly quiel, and had a wild ook in his cosa. On Friday examing the became mody and singularly quiel, and had a wild ook in his cosa. On Friday examing the was a good brown. It was the Captain's waith from the 12. The Captain was called shortly and had his tron-era carriy on when the steward and his tron-era carriy on when the steward the same and as a man. There was a good brown. It was the Captain and any idea of surgery, but had been the captain and any idea of surgery, but had been the captain and any idea of surgery, but had been the captain and any idea of surgery, but had been the captain and any idea of surgery, but had been the captain and captain the ca Ashron sout a flerce right-bander into his right eye, cutting a gash and nearly closing it. When time was called both were panting heavily, but very game.

The sixth round was tame. In the seventh both men were well rounded in the head, body, and neck, and when they went back to their corners to get ready for the eighth and last round it was a ross up who had achieved the most glory and did the mest pounding.

Bitly Madden fold Ashron to keep in the centro of the ring, and Sievenson shouted to Kifran. Don't wait a second—go for him." Ashron stopped him and hit him heavily in the face. Ashron, for the first time in the fight head at him and hit him heavily in the face. Ashron, for the first time in the fight word and clast, after a clinical during which they odged toward Kifran's corner. Ashron and hit him heavily of the head and clast, after a clinical during which they odged toward Kifran's corner. Ashron appeared to grow weaker every second. He was game, but he was tired, and when kifrain struck him two more blows in the face. Ashron winced. In return he gave Kifrain one of the heaviest blows in the light. This seemed to madden Kifrain, and, reserting again to his terrible left-handed upper cuts, he fought Ashron into a corner, where they clinched. The ropes bent under their combined weight, Kifrain fighting hard all the time, and Ashron, with but one foot on the platform, returning the blows at short distance as best he could. They struggled back so that Ashron was fairly on the platform again, and Kifrain continued to bound away. They were still in each other's arms when time was called.

They were rulled apart by Billy Madden, and Referce Touhey said that Kifrain had won the fight. Kifrain that was a continued to bound away. They were still in each other's arms when time was called.

They struggled back so that Ashron was fairly on the platform again, and Kifrain continued to bound away. They were still in each other's arms when time was called.

They struggled back so that Ashron was fairly on the platfor

A Little Ahead of the Bank

John J. Condon, who had an account in the

Softh J. Coldon, Who had an account in the Emigrant National Savings Bans, on which for some time he had been drawing at the rate of \$199 a month, went there on July 29 to draw \$102 it. Inadvertently the teller exve him \$202 it. and Condon quickly spent the extra \$100. When questioned by the officers of the bank he denied having received the money. He was arrested, and resterday, in the Tombs Police Court, he said he inset have been drank when he took it.

Justice Kilbreth held him in \$1.180 ball.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. Music on the Mall this afternoon at 4.

The unite body of a drowned lad, apparently about 14, ras found at Bacrett Point resterday. The death rate for the month culting yesterday was 4.1.00. Lust year the July death rate was 4.325. Judge Potter will hold Supreme Court Chambers for the first three weeks of August, and will be followed by Judge Macomber. Junge Macounter.
This Reform Club of North New York will unveil a free tee water fountain at Third avenue and 146th street at bide P. M. to day, after exercises in St. Paul's Reformed Church.

Church. Witten Wikie, a hartender, died in Bellevus Hos-pital on Thurstay of encours inflammation of the kid-neys. A morning the repaper yesterday made Asians challen out of it. Judge Presham has granted on absolute divorce to Frances & ricessmann from India Kriegonianna, to May Tooker from videoli is Tooker, and to William Misson from Anna Nisson. COSSIP FROM BERLIN.

estatists More Active than Ever in Spite

BERLIN, July 31 .- The Socialist propaganda was never more active than it is now. The entents is becoming perfect between the leaders of the trades unions. A project is on foot for a general strike early in the coming

winter. The Correspondence Conservatrice affirms that the Conservatives are becoming convinced of the inefficiency of the law against the Socialists, seeing that it in nowise hinders the spread of socialistric doctrines or the increase of their

Herr Liebknecht, the Socialist Deputy, will sali from Hamburg for New York at the end of August. He will lecture in the United States. sail from Hamburg for New Lork at the end of August. He will lecture in the United States, under the anapices of the National Labor League of America.

The severest sentence that the Freyberg tribunal can inflict is expected for Danuties Bebel, Vollmar, Auer, and Viereck. Throughout the trial the purpose of Herr Vallaert, the Director of the Court, to convict the accused was clearly shown. He read incriminating extracts from speeches made by Liebknecht and Vollmar in the Reichstag, notwithstanding the protest of Herr Bebel that no member could be prosecuted for utterances in the Reichstag.

The general dofonse was that no secret Social organization existed of which the accused were members.

Herr Auer doscribed the idea of German Socialism as the spontaneous support given to men in whom the people confliet. Hundreds of thousands of people belonking to no secret society gave that support. He said there was no regular method of collecting election funds, the Socialists relying upon free donations. So, also, the Socialists relying upon free donations. So, also, the Socialists for a government architect, and

While on his recent vitit to Detroit Lake William Penu Nason, accompanied by he wife, visited William Penu Nason, who was disting non the rapid progress make by the shorighnes, when as familiar in the street of the late of From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

press.

(iii, then, you'll have to marry me in order to obtain land, here on the reservation,' physiantly spoke up the

"Hut I am already married; here is my wife."

"Yes, but she is odd; I am young; I hear you can easily set a divorce in the late. Come here, marry me, and you can have said.

Her entreaties were so earnest and arguments so srong that the dillor was domiciled to use his utmost strately in order to prevent completing the treaty with the indian maid.

The Children Have Their Say Again.

From the Boston Record. Anont bright boys, a little three-year old was put in the intain class at Sunday school to the hops that right principles would sarry be mettined into his mind.

"My children," sand the teacher, me sha, "if vin love Joshs you need never be after to the for the well take Joshs you need never be after to the for the well take Children, what would you do if you were very seek?" she midded, intending and expecting him to say be would ask to be tracent to heaven unmediately.

"Send for a doctor," was the laconic and sensible remy.

The same boy, on another occasion, because furnity at home, and his misme a wishne to get him out of the way, lifted him over into a great wood look in the kitchen and have him stay there.

An older brother came in soon after, and seeing him they said: here said:
"West, Chartle, what have you been doing now !"
"Oh, mavilio," was the ra.ly. "Only mother's havng one of her had saids !!"
Another little fell-word 3. upon being told not to play
"the certain have across the street, asked:
"Why not!"

"Why not !"
"Hecause they are Jewa," was the reply.
The little boy thought a moment. "Mamma, wasn't e-us Christ a Jew !" said be; and he played with the

A Wicked Ch engo Mon's Joke.

There is a very prominent business man over on State street who always wears a very denoure express in of countenance, although he is food of a loke. One day he was ked not othere, y farnes's hat store, and so berly inquered whether the house mode discounts to pastors. Mr. Harnes himself was on hand to assure this that hey did, and would allow him the usual 20 per cent off. The solemn man then said he would like a become in the store and and inquiry he finally selected one marked \$5, which Mr. Harnes said he would not for each off in the form of the solemn man into it or and contemplated himself for sems time in the others. Was to hat becoming to a man mile in the others. Was the hat becoming to a man mile profession? Mr. Harnes was confident it was. Would his congregation be likely to take any exception to it? Mr. Harnes was confident they could not. Then the selemn man holded at himself some more, such after making souther major, as to wreduced his \$4. Then he stated out.

At the door he passed and inquired again: "They can't find any fault with it can there!"

"Most certainly not," said Mr. Barnes, confidently.

"Because, if they do," and Mr. Barnes, confidently.

"Because, if they do," and Mr. Barnes, confidently. From the Chicago Matt.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Navy Department is advised of the arrival of Lieut. Schuetze at Iratick on his return from Siberia, and of his intended departure on July 10. The President has approved the act in regard to the construction of a public building at Gaivesian, Texas, the act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the Territories of the United States and to limit Territorial indebtedness, and eight private pension bills.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Prince Higashi Pushimi of Japan is at Singara Falls.

Prince Highabi Zuchimi of Japan is at Niagara Falls.
Congressman Beach is alony improving. His recovery is now regarded as assured.
The carriage works of Orvitle H. Short in Stracuse were burned yesterday. Loss 270,080
The shore factory of Stead, Simpson A. Co., at Lettester, England, has been burned. Loss, 270,080
The carriage at Sing Sing prison for July were \$10,084, and the expenditores \$1,004, leaving a profit of \$5,080.
A man supposed to be William M. Schubert of violoss, N. Y. was killed by a train on Friday mynt of Fishkii.
The gard office Brower, missing from Middletown, N.Y., since Theselay last, was found yesterday afternoon in Fisikkii and takon leak house.
A fire in the No. 2 milt of the Indian Orchard Milla Company, at Sprint Label, stass, this discriming destroyed the source mill. The built furnished employment for about 500 hands. The loss is roughly eminished at about \$280,481.
John Tusney, convicted of fraudulatily counting 280, John Tuaney, convicted of fraudulantly countries 200 ballets as Judge of President A Four h Ward, successaria at the Oxiota-electron, 1885, was yesteriay sendenced to three years in the position investigation penalty of the law.

ALL LOCKED OUT TOGETHER.

THE UNION MEN OF FOURTEEN CIGAR FACTORIES ON THE STREET.

District Assembly 49 Carries Out Its Threat, and Punishes 4,000 Men and Women for Refusing to Abandon Tarte Trade Cuton. The cigar makers and bunch makers, and, in many cases, the packers in the fourteen many cases, the proprietors of which made contracts in February with District A-sambly 49 to take the members of the Progressive Union into their shops, refused yesterday to yield to the demand of the Knights and give up their open union. Meetshops at 8% o'clock in the morning, and the men and women notified their employers that they would never accede to the demand of the Knights of Labor. They were then locked out, and they declared the shops to be strike shops. There are 4.000 of the men and women, and hey say that 4.000 or 5.000 more pasters, strippers, &c., are affected.

It was pay day in all of the shops yesterday. In a few of the shops the request was made that the employees should not take their tools away. The bosses said they hoped the difficulty would be bridged over on Monday or Tuesday in some way. It was the opinion of experienced men yesterday that District Assembly 49 would

way. The bosones sold they bened the difficulty of the color of the co

SUNHICAMS.

-Matthew Arnold's son is a composer, and has recently set to many his father's "Requiseat."
—Thomas Golden, a flairman to Galena, Ill., -A Pittsburgh builder of chean houses uses matched flooring Instead of lath and phister. On this cetton cloth is glood, and on the cloth wall paper in pasted. This be claims is better and cheaper than plas

ter, and thus houses can be took safely in oold weather.
-Thomas Edison, the father of the inventor, lives at Horonia Heach, Mich., and is a remarka-bly well preserved man of 22 years. The Detroit Free Press says that he has six oblidren, three by his first and three by his present wife, and that the youngest child is but 4 years old. -A month ago Milton Troutman of Sharon,

Pa, had his right hand computated at the wrist. A few days again complained that the hand had been buried in a cramped position and hurt him. It was dug up, and found to be exactly as Mr Troutman described It is said that he didn't know how or where it was buried -When the Washington Knights of Pythias passed through Cananda gue the other day, one in at-tempting to get off of the moving train fell, and a wheel passed over his arm, cutting it off. The Kinghi got up,

said some bad words, and went on his journey arm had not been an artificial one, the result would have been very different. --Florence Schuster and Frank Hooper live in st. Joseph. Mo. and are both popular. Florence went visiting in Leavenworth and Frank went over to sea her. He asked her to take a walk and before they returned the two were married. The next day they went home, and, as the account says "were warmly weicomed by bosts of adorrory friends."

-A clergyman' wife, calling on Mrs. Gladstone at Hawarden, remarked, in speaking of the elections, that these were troubles times "flut," elaculated she, poundy, "there is the above that will guide us," "Yes," with M. a dielstone, "he will see a through it; and, if you will use a seat, I dare say he will be down stairs in a few minutes."

-Peter Hawk, a black-mith of Lakton. Ind went to Wab sh, and Bol Tower and Joe Danfel got time drunk. Then Joseph Poster, a hitherto reputable barber, personated a policeman, and threatened to lock Hawk up unless he puld him something. Hawk turned over all the money he had, but was not so drunk but that he remembered the transaction, and next day he had the tree arrests. The tarbler said that it was all a little joke. He is likely to pay dearly for it.

... The following characteristic anecdoto about the Comte de Paris is going the rounds of the clubs: The Comte was receiving his friends at Eu on the eve of his densy are, when a west-known Orleanist sobleman, in making his adies, observed, "I will say au revote monacieneur, because I hope that you will graciously permit me to pay my respects to you every year of your exile, wherever you may chance to be." hvery year !" exclaimed the Comte de l'aria in an emphatic tone. "No, no; giad as I shall be to see you, mos ami, I sincerely hope you will have the apportunity of coming only once."

-An English paper tells an ancedote of an American lody, who was invited by the Prince and Princess of Wales to a garden party, exceeding herself from attending on the grounds of a previous engage ment, and it sneers at the American tails for not know ing that royal increasings in this country are commands.

'This," save Family Pair, 'is all raddiels. The only royal invitations that are commands are those of the sovereign herself. Seither the inclusions of the Prince of Wales nor those of the Buke of Feck or Prince Beary. of Buttonberg are commands in any sense of the word. The sovereign alone can a unmand her aubjects on their allegance, and she can only command her one subjects. Her power of command does not extend to an American or to any other foreigner."

...The custom of Baltimore street boys to follow any man wearing a white harmy cry "Pos-nuckle," has become und a nersuance that the new-pa-pers are asking the authorities to not a store to it. The boys not only dry "pointeks," but throw sind and stone at the while lists. The the cours says that some weeksays some gaulibers were arranged before if fusions of the Peace. One of the primuers were a block suff hat, striped with chalk marks. The maristrate asked bim what these marks meant. The present explained that he and the communions were incline a result cards called by the terminate water in the addition to the his set to keep the tally on. The manufact time advised the principal of are a widte and as that is numbered who had allowed the feet, this time are "peru ale "